## Stationary

## Split Roman Shade

This roman shade has inverted pleats with contrast fabric. It is made with 2 permanent folds at the bottom and is kept stationary.

These shades can have separate returns (patterns are included). Small returns (less than $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ) will need to be made plain and straight. Returns $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ or more can be made plain or they can be made to be decorative, with a button and the contrast fabric showing.

Fabric Suggestions: Crisp fabrics work best, especially for the pleats. If the pleat fabric is soft, use a crisp interfacing behind the pleat fabric. Avoid bulky fabrics. These shades are lined. Interlining can also be used.

## YARDAGE

Flat sections are usually equal in size, but do not have to be. Flat sections must be at least 4 " wide.
CUT WIDTH
Width of flat sections plus seam allowances, and $8^{\prime \prime}$ for side hems.
Each pleat is 7" wide.
CUT LENGTH .......................Finished length plus 22". This included 2 permanent folds. If you want more permanent folds, add $12^{\prime \prime}$ per fold.

Lining and Interlining
Does not have to sew in pieces, but it can if you choose to. Plan the same cut width and length as shade (include pleats), less 4".
(It is better to allow extra).


## TRIM

Plan the same amount as for the cut width size, less 6" (include pleats).

## SUPPLIES

In addition to fabric, lining, interlining and board
Weight bar - A thin metal rod that is placed near the bottom of the shade. It's main function is to stabilize the bottom width of the shade. It is usually about $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ or $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ diameter.

Fabric tubing
(optional) Can be used in place of making a rod pocket.
Will work for $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ or smaller weight bar.
Available from www.rowleycompany.com
Buttons (optional) $\qquad$ about $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$


